## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- (currently amended) Compositions containing comprising:
  - a) anthocyanosides, procyanidins and phloroglucinols;
  - b) anthocyanosides and phloroglucinols; or
- c) procyanidins and phloroglucinols, for the treatment of the affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, wherein

the anthocyanosides are derived from *Vaccinium* myrtillus extract,

the procyanidins are derived from a Vitis vinifera extract, a Camellia sinensis extract or from other edible plants containing them, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp.,
Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the compositions contain at least one of:

1 to 200 mg of the anthocyanosides,

1 to 200 mg of the procyanidins, or

1 to 200 mg of the phloroglucinols.

## 2-5. (canceled)

- 6. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum perforatum or Myrtus communis extracts, or from Humulus lupulus fractions enriched in  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  acids.
- 7. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 6, wherein the  $\beta$  acids fraction from Humulus lupulus contains 20 to 80% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the  $\alpha$  acids fraction contains 20 to 80% of humulone.
- 8. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 7, wherein the  $\beta$  acids fraction prepared from Humulus lupulus contains 60% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the  $\alpha$  acids fraction contains 60% of humulone.
- 9. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, wherein the *Hypericum sp*. extract is a *Hypericum perforatum* extract with phloroglucinols content ranging from 20 to 80%.

- 10. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 9, wherein the phloroglucinols content of the Hypericum perforatum extract is 60%.
- 11. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 6, wherein the *Myrtus communis* extract is prepared from the leaves by extraction with carbon dioxide under conditions of pressure ranging from 235 to 260 bars and temperatures ranging from 40 to 60°C.
- 12. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 11, wherein the *Myrtus communis* extract has a content in myrtucommulone of 35%.
- 13. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 1, further containing essential oils.
- 14. (previously presented) The compositions as claimed in claim 13, wherein the essential oil is mint oil.
- 15. (currently amended) A method for the preparation of a medicament for treatment of the affections of the oral cavity and upper respiratory tract, which comprises:

administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a medicament containing:

- a) anthocyanosides, procyanidins, and phloroglucinols;
- b) anthocyanosides, and phloroglucinols; or
- c) procyanidins <del>floroglucinols</del> and phloroglucinols, wherein

the anthocyanosides are derived from *Vaccinium* myrtillus extract,

the procyanidins are derived from a Vitis vinifera extract, a Camellia sinensis extract or from other edible plants containing them, and

the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum spp.,
Myrtus spp. or Humulus lupulus extracts,

and wherein the medicament contains at least one of:

1 to 200 mg of the anthocyanosides,

1 to 200 mg of the procyanidins, or

1 to 200 mg of the phloroglucinols.

## 16. (canceled)

- 17. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the phloroglucinols are derived from Hypericum perforatum or Myrtus communis extracts, or from Humulus lupulus fractions enriched in  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  acids.
- 18. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the  $\beta$  acids fraction from  ${\it Humulus\ lupulus}$

contains 20 to 80% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the  $\alpha$  acids fraction contains 20 to 80% of humulone.

- 19. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the  $\beta$  acids fraction prepared from <code>Humulus</code> <code>lupulus</code> contains 60% of phloroglucinols expressed as colupulone, and the  $\alpha$  acids fraction contains 60% of humulone.
- 20. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the *Hypericum sp*. extract is a *Hypericum perforatum* extract with phloroglucinols content ranging from 20 to 80%.
- 21. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the phloroglucinols content of the Hypericum perforatum extract is 60%.
- 22. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the *Myrtus communis* extract is prepared from the leaves by extraction with carbon dioxide under conditions of pressure ranging from 235 to 260 bars and temperatures ranging from 40 to 60°C.

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23. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the *Myrtus communis* extract has a content in myrtucommulone of 35%.